

Table 2.1 Proportion of Statewide Academic Research Performed at Three Universities: Duke University, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and North Carolina State University, Fiscal Year 2005.

	Funding Source				
	All Sources	Federal Government	State/local Government	Industry	Others
All North Carolina Universities	\$1,652,049	\$1,011,116	\$147,629	\$199,728	\$293,576
Duke University	\$630,752	\$376,568	\$19,716	\$134,608	\$99,860
UNC-Chapel Hill	\$441,033	\$320,294	\$20,846	\$6,678	\$93,215
NC State University	\$303,596	\$109,128	\$92,125	\$38,710	\$63,633
Ratio of the Three Universities to All Universities	83.3%	79.7%	89.9%	90.1%	87.4%

Industry R&D across the state is also concentrated, largely in a pattern that reflects the location of the state's population and metropolitan regions. Statistics indicating the location and level of industry R&D within North Carolina are not available,³⁸ but it is possible to estimate the location by mapping the location of all businesses in North Carolina (Figure 2.8). Assuming equal rates of R&D across industries,³⁹ the distribution of businesses across the state gives an approximation of the distribution of industry R&D

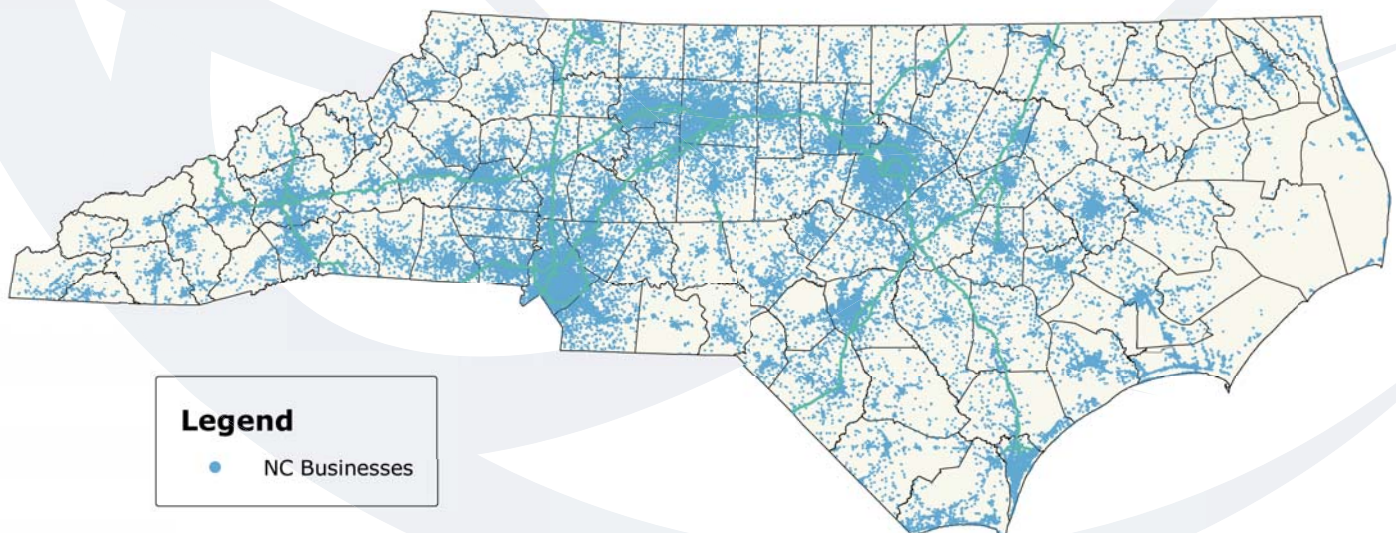
across the state. In general, the pattern suggests that industry R&D is most concentrated in metropolitan regions. It is also concentrated near universities and other academic centers, which are spread more broadly throughout the state.

Overall, this heavy concentration of R&D, the primary input to the innovation process, inevitably causes regional disparity in innovation capacity throughout North Carolina.

Figure 2.8 Geographic Distribution of Industry in North Carolina, 2007.

Industry is most concentrated in metropolitan regions. Assuming equal rates of R&D across industries, the distribution of industry across the state gives an approximation of the distribution of industry R&D across the state.

(Source: Harris Selectory Online, accessed August 2008)



Legend

• NC Businesses